

THE Organized FARMER

BARD
S
1
F23349
v.25:
no.1-18
1964

Vol. 25

January 24, 1964

No. 2

N.F.U. RE-ELECTS GLEAVE PRESIDENT

Alf Gleave, who farms near Biggar, Saskatchewan, has been re-elected president of the National Farmers Union at the annual meeting of the N.F.U. Council in Saskatoon, January 7. Mr. Gleave stepped down from his post as Saskatchewan Farmers' Union President in December 1962. He has been N.F.U. (Inter-Provincial Farm Union) president for several years.

Herb Andreson, president of the Manitoba Farmers' Union was elected vice-president. Elected as executive members at the council meeting were the presidents of the farm unions of Ontario, Mel Tebbutt; British Columbia, Frank Warde; and of Alberta, Paul Babey.

The N.F.U. Council decided to submit a brief to the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, and to present its an-

nual submission to the federal government in February.

The N.F.U. annual summer conference is slated for Ontario July 28-29. The Prairie Hog Marketing Board Co-ordinating Committee will meet in Edmonton, February 12.

More Terminals

In a move to support Canadian Wheat Board efforts to have grain handling facilities in Vancouver expanded, the N.F.U. Council went on record as requesting additional terminals for that port. Mr. Gleave reported to the meeting that the Canadian Wheat Board is interested in having more terminal elevator facilities at Vancouver. They are looking to private, or co-operative grain companies to undertake expansion programs. An alternative solution might be for the National Harbors Board to undertake a program.

Red Deer Hosts Annual A.F.A. Meet

Main policy co-ordinating body of Alberta agricultural organizations, the Alberta Federation of Agriculture, has endorsed the F.U.A.'s move for a plebiscite on hog marketing boards this year. The idea, which comes at a time when the other two prairie provinces are moving in this direction, was approved at the A.F.A.'s an-

nual meeting January 8, 9, and 10, in Red Deer.

Ed Nelson, former president of the F.U.A., was elected First Vice President of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture at the A.F.A.'s post convention board meeting. Mr. Nelson Malm of Vauxhall was named President of A.F.A., succeeding Jim Bentley, who has become National President of the Canadian Federation

of Agriculture. Mr. Malm is First Vice President of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

Delegates from the F.U.A. to the A.F.A. meeting were Paul Babey, President of the F.U.A., Mrs. Russell Johnston, President of the F.W.U.A., Mrs. J. R. Hallum, Dick Page, Herb Kotscherofski and Jack Muza. Delegates from some 35 affiliated farm organizations attended the meeting.

F.U.A. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

THESE FIRST STEPS

By Paul Babey

Never had I dreamed that becoming president meant taking part in so many activities. January is a busy month, with many annual meetings. In reality, there just don't seem to be enough days for everything. However, looking ahead into February, it appears there will be some time to take a breath.

I tip my hat to the stamina that past presidents, like Mr. Nelson, displayed. Perhaps the younger generation is not as tough as some of our past presidents at

withstanding the grind? Be that as it may, I will always remember this "orientation period," and I can't say I haven't enjoyed it.

Since my election in December, I have received a large number of congratulatory messages and good wishes. These have helped me during the adjustment period. I want to thank you for all those letters of encouragement.

Dominion-Provincial Conference

One of the first activities of your F.U.A. representatives (including myself) following our annual convention, was attending the Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference in Ottawa, December 16 and 17. This was a gathering of the provincial ministers of agriculture, together with the federal minister

Consumer Problem Chairmanship

The Alberta Branch of the Consumers' Association of Canada has a Consumer Problem Chairmanship under the direction of Mrs. M. L. Stetson, 11731-84 Avenue, Edmonton. A committee has been set up of very competent personnel to deal with complaints relative to consumer goods. Any Complaints should be sent to the above address.

SURVEY BEGINS

PROJECT: DISCOVERY — the non-government, independent survey of the needs and opinions of farm people throughout Alberta, has begun its series of interviews. Two hundred and fifty volunteer interviewers, all with farm backgrounds, will contact about 10 farmers each. These contacts have been pre-selected as a representative sample of Alberta farmers.

First step in the program will be a series of training sessions, which will be held in each of 14 survey districts. The first one took place January 14 in Olds. The interviewers will complete their work during the two weeks following their training sessions.

Purpose of the survey, which is sponsored by the major farm organizations working through the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association, is to discover the needs of farmers, and the ways in which farm organizations and co-operatives can serve more effectively to fill those needs.

Dr. L. B. Doscher of Edmonton is in charge of the survey. Dr. Dr. Doscher is a psychologist and research consultant.



Front row (left to right): Howard Hibbard, Nampa; Jake Fehr, Western Co-operative College, Saskatoon; Doug Galbraith, Vulcan; Alvin Goetz, Bluffton; Gordon Miller, Vegreville; Clare Redel, Consort. Middle row (left to right): Mrs. Pearl Fletcher, Bonanza; Mrs. Florence Sissons, Lacombe; Mrs. Ruth Wilson, Fairview; Mrs. Lola Lange, Claresholm; Mrs. Lena Belik, Edgerton; Mrs. Ella Pittman, Warner; Mrs. Pauline Jasman, Three Hills; Mrs. Mary Stimson, Dapp. Back row (left to right): Gerald Schuler, Edmonton; Stan Perka, Round Hill; Elmer Reimer, Calgary; Peter Ference, Elk Point; Walter Van de Walle, Legal; Reiny Lehr, Medicine Hat.

F.U. & C.D.A. SPONSORS LEADERSHIP COURSE

Nineteen Albertans from all parts of the Province attended a Leadership Course at the Western Co-operative College in Saskatoon, January 6 to 10. The course was arranged and sponsored by the Farmers' Union & Co-operative Development Association.

The group attending the course were chosen because of their active participation in Farm Organization, Co-operative Movement and various Community activities. Another aspect was their availability and ability to conduct Local Leadership Workshops.

The course was designed to provide the participants with methods in how to conduct workshops for local officials of the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Organizations, on: Chairmanship and parliamentary Procedure, Role of Secretary and Treasurer, Role of

Committees, How to interpret a Constitution, Principles of Planning a Program.

Chief resource person and Co-ordinator for the one week course was Jake Fehr of the College staff. Other resource persons were Harold Chapman, Principal, and Jack Collier, also of the Western Co-op College Staff.

Content and areas of discussion during the week were focussed on the Individual, Adult Learning, Steps in Planning, Methods, Leadership Functions, Effective Groups, Communications, Orderly Procedures and Planning a Workshop Project.

Each of the participants, with the assistance of a Co-operative Fieldman under the direction of the Farmers' Union and Co-operative Development Association, will be expected to plan and conduct one-day workshops in areas where County Teams have been established.

Schuler Observes Centennial Conference

"Canadian young people can, and should play an important part in the celebration of Canada's one-hundredth birthday!"

On his return from the National Centennial Conference, held in Ottawa December 16, 1963, Gerald Schuler of the FU & CDA staff reports that young people would

find important roles to fill in the planning and carrying out of projects connected with the Canadian Centennial. Mr. Schuler was invited to the conference by the National Centennial Committee as an observer, in view of his work with young people.

Mr. Schuler reported that a Canadian Centennial Youth Conference is being considered. "I believe that such a conference is most necessary," he said. "It is through involvement in planning that young people will truly feel that they have a part in the Centennial Celebration."

"I think if we keep in mind that probably the most important purpose of the Centennial is the unity it will maintain and stimulate, if we work to promote unity among all of Canada's people, we can hope for greater things from the next one hundred years. It will be the present youth who will determine the future."

At present, a nation-wide youth conference has been tentatively scheduled for the middle of April.

ber of farm organizations. He will be missed by all of us.

N.F.U. Council

Our first mission of the new year, was to Saskatoon to the National Farmers' Union council meeting. Here, the federal N.F.U. brief to the federal government was formulated. Co-ordination of the prairie-wide Hog Marketing Board education program was discussed. The election of officers for the year saw Alf Gleave returned as

(Continued on page 2)

TEAM WORK

WANTED good mixed farm $\frac{3}{4}$ to one section. No. 5 to 7 soil, abundant water supply, good buildings, close to highway. Cash. Send full particulars to Box 632, Lethbridge, Alberta.

The late Mr. Rivet had been in earlier years most active in the "Rochester" F.V.A. local and was secretary-treasurer for a long period of time. He was also an active member of the community taking pride and pleasure in the improvement and betterment of schools, church, and recreation. He extended

C. J. Versluys

- (b) a wholly dependent person related by blood, marriage or adoption and living in a dwelling maintained by you.
2. Dependent's exemptions for:
 - (a) wholly dependent children qualifying for family allowance—\$300.
 - (b) wholly dependent children not qualifying for family allowance, of any age under 21 or if in full-time attendance at a school or university or if mentally or physically infirm—\$550.
 - (c) mentally or physically infirm parents or grandparents (including in-laws) up to \$550 spent in their support.
 - (d) brothers and sisters under 21 years of age, or mentally or physically infirm to any age—up to \$300 if qualifying for family allowance; up to \$550 if not qualifying for family allowance.

In this campaign, the onus is going to be placed on all levels of our organization, including the locals. Local organization can be most effective by serving a dual role: (1) to see that every hog producer in the area has all the facts laid out before him; (2) that they all turn out at the polls to register their decision. I cannot over-emphasize the importance of all our locals taking an active part in the campaign. A well organized effort is bound to spell success.

Membership cannot wait for spring! Let's get it in now!

4. Members of the family (other than the wife) may be paid up to — \$950. which can be claimed as a deduction. The service must be for production income, actually paid, and a reasonable amount, having regard to the age of the child and the amount which would be paid a stranger for the same work. They may still be claimed as dependents.
5. A wife may earn up to \$250 a year through her own efforts but any additional receipts would reduce her husband's exemption, which exemption is not entirely lost until the spouses income reaches \$1250.

7. (a) Farmers may depreciate the cost of bringing electricity to their farm, in case of Rural Electrification Co-ops at a rate of 10%. This rate also applies to cost of wiring to the buildings. The cost of wiring buildings is depreciated at the same rate as the building—in the case of a frame barn, 5%; a frame house, 1½%. (b) For 1957 and following years the amount paid for installing power may be written off as an expense of the year—if the installation remains the property of the power company.
8. Farmers may charge for travelling expenses on farm business.
9. If a farmer acquires depreciable property from a parent, he may now claim depreciation on the actual cost of such property or on the fair market value of such property, whichever is the lesser.

14. Farmers who are now considering ceasing operation of all or part of their farm business should investigate provisions of section 85E which under some circumstances permits them to spread the receipts from the sale over a term of three years.

(Continued on page 3)



DISTRICT 2 TEAM MEETING: Left to right (seated) Howard Hibbard, District Team Chairman; Mrs. Edna Walker, Leadership Training Committee Chairman; Mrs. Frank Schaff, Secretary. Left to right (standing) Mr. E. F. Iddins, Chairman Co-op Information Committee; Mr. Frank Schaff, Youth Program Committee Chairman.

A report from District 5 team meeting stated that a full program for leadership development has been planned for 1964 which includes workshops for local officials and a general course in citizenship.

Reports have also been received from technical and vocational training committee, the extension Workers committee, and the local industrial development committee of the District 5 team.

Last year, District 5 Team instituted sewing and woodworking courses for adults under the direction of their vocational and technical committee. These two-week courses were held in the Memorial High School in Stony Plain. At the same time, ten weeks of evening classes were held.

Earlier, adult classes in typing were held. These have proved very popular and successful.

(Continued from page 1)
 president, and Herb Andreson of
 the M.F.U. as vice-president.

The Alberta Federation of Agriculture annual meeting followed during the later part of the week (January 8-10). Attendance was larger this year, and there appeared to be more participation by all the delegates. The meeting unanimously supported the idea of holding a plebiscite for a Hog Marketing plan.

A highlight of the meeting was the report on farm organization by a three man committee (Arnold Platt, Senator Donald Cameron, and Leonard Nesbitt). Con-

siderable discussion took place. It was decided to give the matter further study, and the report was referred to member bodies for study and action.

The next couple of days were spent in the office catching up on the mail, preparing the F.U.A.'s annual brief to the provincial government, and meeting a number of farm people who came in to the office with specific problems. Then it was on to Winnipeg to the Western Conference, and to Prince Edward Island for the 27th annual meeting of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

Getting back to the year, and the challenge that lies ahead, I can foresee many necessary activities throughout all levels of the organization. First of all, the move toward a plebiscite on a hog marketing board is already begun. The hog marketing committees from the F.U.A. and the A.F.A. have met, and a course of action has been mapped out. This begins with a hog marketing conference, January 30-31, of F.U.A. District directors.

Much will be said, in favour and against, marketing boards in the coming months. We will be living in a period similar to the one Ontario experienced during their campaign for marketing boards. We must realize that we can gain by their past experience.

We hope that farm people will become acquainted with what is involved in marketing boards, and what benefits are to be expected

F.W.U.A. Study

INDIA

(Cont. from January 17th issue)

Indian agriculture is subject to many problems, landlordism, division of land, taxation and credit provision. These problems are being tackled vigorously as the provision for food for the growing population is of primary importance. Rice is the most important food and is the chief crop in many areas. Wheat, barley and millet are also grown, as are some fruits for home consumption—bananas, papayas and oranges, and apples, pears and grapes in cooler areas. India leads the world in the production of peanuts. The main cash crops include jute, cotton, oilseeds and tobacco. Also tea, spices, sugar-cane and coconut.

The cattle population in India is the largest in the world, but animal husbandry is a great problem because the Hindu objection to slaughter means that diseased cattle and undesirable strains are not weeded out. Most devout Hindus eat no meat although fine herds are raised for milk and as symbols of wealth. The average yield of milk per cow is only 413 pounds, which is the lowest in the world.

There is hope of rapid progress in the development of industry. India's leaders recognize the necessity of equipping the nation with the tools of twentieth century industry. There is a vast variety of natural resources, including coal and iron ore. Western nations are ready to help in the form of large loans and skilled personnel for initial construction work. Three new steel plants have been constructed, each with a capacity of one million tons of ingot steel per year. Tata iron and steel works is now the largest in Asia and recently celebrated its golden jubilee. Indian textiles are famous, and the film industry is the largest in the world. The government has given special attention to many small and large industries and is taking over many of them.

Recent Chinese military action over the border dispute has shocked India and may well have far-reaching effects in determining India's future foreign policy. India participates wholeheartedly in the United Nations. She has a passionate desire for peace. Her leaders are aware that the threat to human freedom can come from within as well as without. India

INCOME TAX . . .

(Continued from page 2)

15. Any farmer who feels that he may be entitled to a basic herd and particularly any farmer who is considering selling all of his cattle would well advised to consult the F.U.A. income tax consultant so that he can advise the farmer of the advantages of setting up and disposing of a basic herd.

16. Gift Tax—A person may give any number of gifts to separate individuals of \$1,000 or less without, having to pay gift tax. In addition he may make gifts to a total of 4,000 or half the difference between his taxable income for the previous year and the tax on that income, whichever is greater; without paying gift tax. Income from gifts to wife, or from gifts to children who do not attain the age of 19 before the close of taxation year, must be added to the donor's income for taxation purposes. However, this income becomes the property of the donee and is no longer taxable for the donor. Once in a lifetime farm property to the value of \$10,000 may be given to spouse or child without attracting tax.

17. Two-thirds of your income tax is due on December 31 and balance on April 30.

has declared her intention to build up a welfare state as rapidly as possible along a socialist pattern.

The languages of India are legion. Twelve major languages constitute the mother tongue of more than 75% of the population, the most important being Hindi, and its allied forms of Urdu, Hindustani and Punjabi. Altogether there are 845 languages and dialects. Although Hindi is the official language under the Indian Constitution, English remains important.

Education is still not available to the great majority of the people. The literacy rate is one of the lowest in the world. Rapid strides have been made in the last 10 or 20 years, but the rising population continues to create a shortage of schools. Education is given top attention by the government. One of the leading roles of the Church in India has been and continues to be in the field of education. Sixty per cent of the people cannot read or write.

Way of Life

Hinduism is by far the most important religion in India, largely because it is a way of life and a code of conduct, it forms one of the strongest unifying elements in the country. There are 338 million (85% Hindus, 10% are Muslims, 2% are Christians, and a small percentage are Jains and Sikhs.

In agricultural improvement and in the area of health the church has been at the forefront. Projects with problems facing farmers in agriculture and animal husbandry are becoming more important and making a definite contribution toward development of the country. The church has introduced modern medical techniques, trained doctors, nurses,

and other medical personnel, and the established medical schools for Indian women.

On the world scene, India has played and continues to play its part in the ecumenical movement. The Third Assembly of the World Council of Churches met in New Delhi in 1961. The Church is leading in ways that are enriching the world-wide Christian community.

New Post Filled

The appointment of G. T. Marklund as Special Projects Manager has been announced by H. J. Pinch, Operations Manager, Co-operative Insurance Services.

The new post will permit Mr. Marklund to undertake and develop special assignments and projects for Co-op Fire and Co-op Life.

Mr. Marklund has extensive training and experience in the insurance field and holds a Fellowship in the Insurance Institute of Canada.

Active in the insurance industry since 1946, he became associated with co-op insurance in 1956. Since that time he has held several managerial positions including that of Saskatchewan Branch Manager of the Fire and Casualty Company and Administration Manager of the Regina multiple-line branch operation.

SUB-DISTRICT WINNERS 1963-64 MEMBERSHIP AWARD TOUR

Here is a list of the F.U.A. Sub-districts which were named winners of the membership drive award tour. The winners were announced at the recent F.U.A. Convention. The trip, which will be to St. Paul, Minnesota, will take place this spring. Each sub-district will send one person on the tour.

- District 1—West portion I.D. No. 134; M.D. of Spirit River No. 133.
- District 2—M.D. of Peace No. 135; M.D. of Smoky River No. 130.
- District 3—County of Barrhead No. 11; M.D. of Westlock No. 92.
- District 4—County of Thorhild No. 7; County of St. Paul No. 19.
- District 5—I.D. No. 95; I.D. No. 78.
- District 6—County of Strathcona No. 20; County of Two Hills No. 21.
- District 7—M.D. of Wainwright No. 61; M.D. of Vermilion River 71.
- District 8—M.D. of Flagstaff No. 62; County of Stettler No. 6.
- District 9—County of Ponoka No. 3; I.D. No. 65.
- District 10—M.D. of Rocky View No. 44; M.D. of Kneehill No. 48.
- District 11—Special Area No. 2; M.D. of Starland No. 47.
- District 12—M.D. of Pincher Creek No. 9; County of Vulcan No. 2.
- District 13—I.D. No. 22; County of Newell No. 4.
- District 14—M.D. of Cardston No. 6; County of Warner No. 5.

(Costs of this award tour are to be paid by U.F.A. Co-op Ltd.)

- 18. For your own benefit in case you are required to make a Net Worth Statement, be sure to mark one column in your Farm Records "Non-Taxable Income" (capital gain). Under this enter all non-taxable receipts.
- (a) They may declare the cash advance as income at the time it is received, or
- (b) They may choose to declare the full amount of each sale of grain (including that repaid to the C.W.B.) at the time the grain is sold.

19. Farmers may average their income over five years if income returns have been filed on time. Failure to file on time in any one year may cancel this privilege so in such cases consult with your Income Tax office.

- 20 Re-equipment Allowance — under certain conditions new equipment purchased between June 21st, 1960 and March 31st, 1963 may be eligible for additional capital cost allowance amounting to 50% of the normal amount.
- 21. Farmers have a choice in clearing cash advances from the Canadian Wheat Board: Office.

Cash Advances

- 22. No allowance can be claimed on a passenger automobile purchased after June 13, 1963 at a cost of more than \$5000 (excluding transportation charges and retail sales tax).
- 23. An amendment to the Alberta Income Tax Act permitting the averaging of the farmers' income will be introduced at the 1964 session of the Alberta Legislature. This will be necessary to permit the inclusion of the provincial share of the income tax on the same basis in averaging under the Federal Act.

If further information is necessary, it may be obtained through your F.U.A. office or directly from your District Taxation Office.

1963 RESOLUTIONS as passed at the CALGARY CONVENTION

Following are the resolutions passed at the Calgary Convention, December 9 - 13, 1963. These serve as a blueprint for F.U.A. Action in the year ahead.

Constitutional Amendments

- 1. DELEGATE STANDING FOR CO-OPS
RESOLVED that section seven, sub-section (d) be amended by adding the following:
"Each provincial agricultural co-operative shall have a right to send one delegate to the F.U.A. annual convention. Such delegates must be members of the F.U.A."
- 2. JUNIOR ACTIVITIES
RESOLVED that in section 6, sub-section (f) add the following:
"The district shall appoint a senior member to assist the Junior Director with Junior Activities within the district."

Organizational

- 1. GROUP PICTURE AT CONVENTION
RESOLVED that no group picture of the delegates at the convention be taken.
- 2. CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS
RESOLVED that Canadian farm groups jointly arrange appropriate functions for the centennial celebrations in 1967, to commemorate the farmers' position in the nation's development during the past century.
- 3. MATERIAL FROM CENTRAL OFFICE
RESOLVED that we take strong exception to the action of the F.U.A. Board in allowing the F.U.A. to be used to carry out opinion polls on complex and contradictory topics for outside organizations, which we do not, as a group, understand or support.
This resolution shall in no way be considered as censoring the board.

Federal Resolutions

- 1. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
RESOLVED that the federal and provincial governments adopt a policy of developing secondary industries, both those using Canadian raw materials and those completing the production of semi-processed materials to provide more employment in Canada, that, if necessary, this be done through the establishment of crown corporations.
- 2. SUSPENSION OF RAILWAY BRANCH LINES
RESOLVED that we ask the government to set up a commission to study the social and economic implications involved in suspension of railway branch line service and make their findings public.
- 3. PARTY SYSTEM
RESOLVED that the F.U.A. work for a political system under which the House of Commons would be elected for a fixed term for the carrying on of the government.
- 4. NUCLEAR FALL-OUT
RESOLVED that we urge the federal government to oppose all nuclear testing.
- 5. FARM MACHINERY CROSSING U.S. BORDER
RESOLVED that operators bringing farm machinery across the United States border be required to have their machinery properly disinfected and cleaned, so as to not carry infected soil particles.
- 5. GRAIN POLICY
 - (a) That there be no change in the Canadian Wheat Board Act which would permit splitting the oat pool into two or more periods within one crop year.
 - (b) That the marketing of flax, rye and rapeseed be under the Canadian Wheat Board.
 - (c) That the federal government continue to pay acreage payments on an annual basis until a better system is implemented.
- 7. LIVESTOCK POLICY
 - (a) That all imported red meats be stamped "Canada Approved Imported," and indicate the country of origin.
 - (b) That the federal government increase the support price on eggs.
 - (c) That the federal government re-instate the \$1.00 per head bonus on Grade B-1 hogs.
 - (d) That the federal government institute a policy of supervised weighing of dressed beef carcasses, and further that market quotations carry dressed weight prices.
- 8. FARM CREDIT
THAT the first repayment of capital on farm loans not fall due, until the end of the second year after which a farm loan is made.
- 9. CROP INSURANCE
THAT the P.F.A. Act be amended so that a township may be divided for the purpose of determining the average yield in that portion,
- 10. INCOME TAX
THAT business or professional persons whose net income exceeds \$3000.00 annually and who engage in agriculture as a side-line occupation shall not be allowed to deduct operating expenses or depreciation on capital costs for income tax purposes.
- 11. TREATED GRAIN
RESOLVED that a chemical with a more noticeable dye be used to treat grain.
- 12. BANKRUPTCY
RESOLVED that we make recommendations to the government to change, or enact legislation, to make farmers secured creditors in the case of bankruptcies of firms or processors handling farm produce.

(Continued in next issues)

COMPULSION

By Ed Nelson

This second in a series of articles on Marketing Boards deals with the compulsory features of such a plan.

The board would have the right to licence every person or group of persons wishing to act as agents of the board in gathering hogs. It would also determine how they should be paid; whether by a fee or commission. This policy would be established by the board, elected by hog producers. The policy would take into account efficient use of facilities available, or necessary, to serve hog producers in any area.

For example, the Peace River Shipping Association, or the Blind Man Valley Shipping Association, could be licenced as agents of the board. They would continue to gather hogs in exactly the same manner as they do now. They would be in constant touch with the central agency of the board. The board would then offer these hogs by public auction using either licenced auctioneers, or teletype, or any other method that would best serve the needs of the producer.

To this point, there has been

The objective would be to make every hog offered for sale available to the highest bidder at any given time and always reserving the right to refuse to sell at a price lower than that pre-determined by the board on any given day.

little difference of operation to that being used presently. No one will be compelled to deliver hogs, and no one will be prevented from delivering hogs. However, no one will be allowed to deliver hogs directly to a processor; and no one will be able to deliver to an un-licenced assembly yard, because there will be none.

Whether there is more compulsion in this than we already have is questionable. Presently, you can deliver to any yard that is available and accept the price paid, or you can take the hogs back home again.

Under a board, there would probably not be so many yards available. But once the hogs were delivered, you will have placed them in the hands of a selling organization whose job it is to get for your hogs the highest possible price.

This is what you agree to when you vote in favour of a Board.

Ground Rules

True, it is compulsory that anyone opposed to a board would either deliver his hogs in the same manner as others, or keep them at home. The question is, does this represent an unfair restriction of that person's rights? This is very likely the same person who today disregards the interests of neighbors, who believe it is wrong to bypass the public market, and puts

his hogs directly into the hands of the middle man processor without any effort to get a public bid for them.

This is the man who says, "So what?" when he is told that by his action he is limiting the bargaining power of the market place.

We live in a society which governs itself by providing ground

rules. We dislike the rules at times, and certainly there can be little purpose in providing unnecessary rules. However, the only person who was free to operate without rules of any kind was Adam. After he acquired Eve, that absolute freedom disappeared. At that very moment, something we call "tolerance" became important. It continued to be important, because it is the only thing that makes it possible for people to live together.

The foregoing is not intended to be an argument for marketing

boards, per se. It is intended to make a case for rational thinking. **If farmers want to use legislation to govern some ground rules in marketing their product, they should not be stampeded by the witch hunters who make a farce out of freedom.**

If farmers want to hire the best marketing brains in the country to sell their product for them, why shouldn't they do so? All that we advocate in a board is an effective central selling agency that will give all producers the best chance to get value for their product.

Hog Committee Meets

Mr. Ed Nelson, past president of the FUA, has been appointed Co-ordinator for the Alberta farm organizations' campaign for Hog

Marketing Board. The drive will take place this winter. The appointment was made January 14 by the Alberta Hog Marketing Committee. This committee is made up of representatives of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture and of the Farmers' Union.

In this new post, Mr. Nelson will be charge of a province-wide effort to ensure that hog producers get accurate information on the proposed marketing plan, and to encourage them to register their decision with their ballots when a plebiscite is held.

The principle of Hog Marketing Boards will be studied by FUA Directors at a two day conference in Edmonton at the end of January. This conference will be attended by Alf Gleave, President of the National Farmers Union, and by Doug Yonge, first vice President of the Saskatchewan Farmers Union.

further acquisitions which would lessen competition in the meat packing industry.

This reported attitude of the government, "makes it more urgent than ever that farmers get the enabling legislation to form national marketing boards, promised to them by Mr. Pearson and his party in the last election campaign. Under present circumstances, it is imperative that we get this legislation in the coming session of parliament."

Farmers Need Self-Protection --Gleave

According to N.F.U. President Alf Gleave, the attitude of the federal government toward monopoly practices of big corporations emphasizes the need for self-protection by farmers.

In a statement released January 20, Mr. Gleave charged the government with leaving Canada Packers free to continue practices of manipulating markets and prices, which would hurt both producers and consumers.

He expressed regret at press reports that the Pearson administration does not intend to follow up on the recommendations of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission regarding the monopoly position of Canada Packers in the meat packing industry in Canada.

Mr. Gleave said that the essence of the report's recommendations was to seek a court order either to dissolve recent mergers of Canada Packers with two packing firms in Calgary, or for the purpose of preventing C-P from making any

PROTECT FARMERS AIM OF BOARD

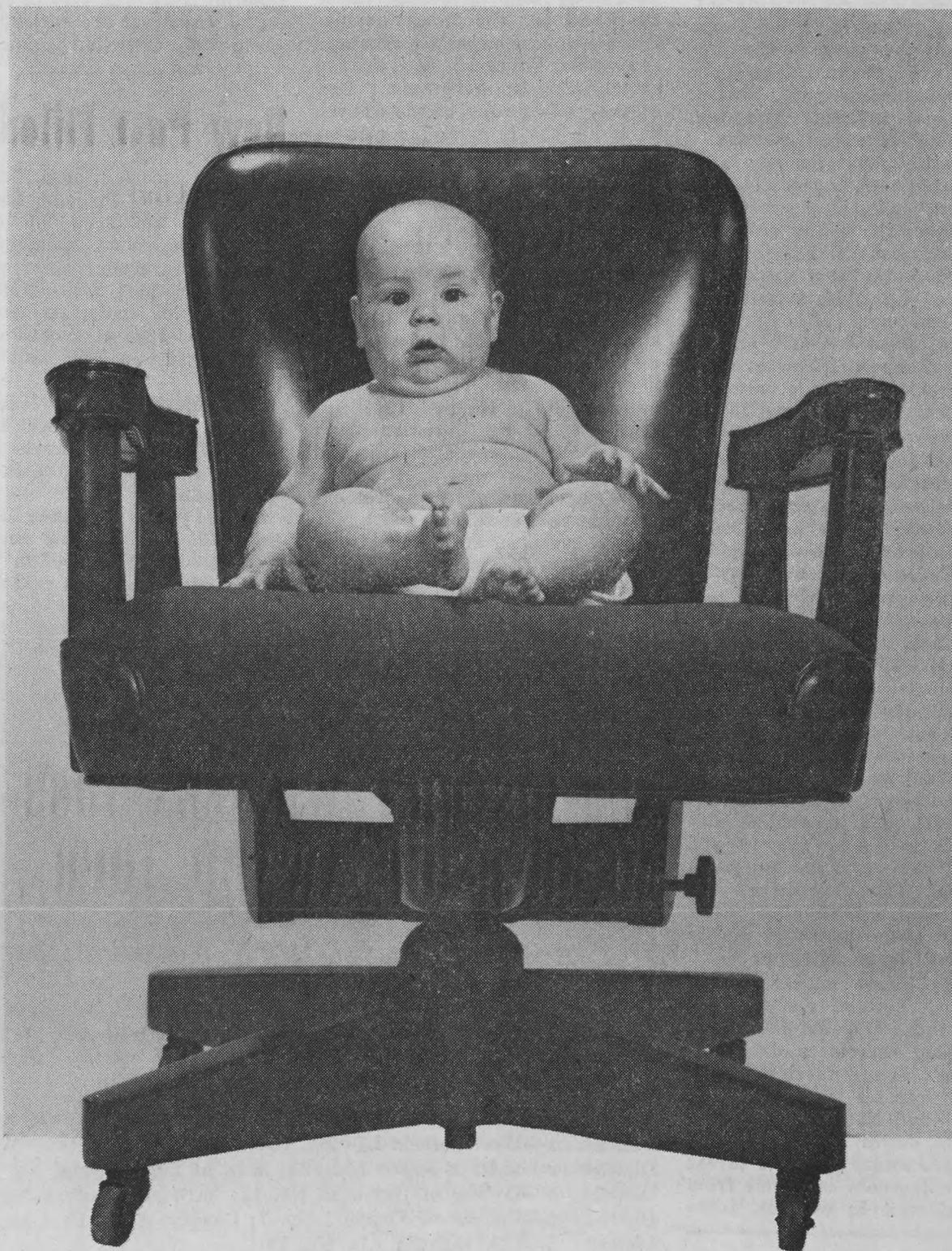
Doug Yonge, first vice-president of the Saskatchewan Farmers Union, told a group of Radisson district farmers January 9 that hog producers were seeking to establish marketing boards in the three prairie provinces as a means of protection.

Mr. Yonge reminded his listeners that there was a time when farmers did not only produce food, but also processed and marketed it directly to the consumer. Processing and distribution had been taken over by others a long time

ago, he said, and now these same people were trying to enter production.

He went on to explain the proposed hog marketing plan which provides for a single selling agency which will have control of all hogs sold for slaughter. Breeding stock and weanlings would be exempted from the control of the board, Mr. Yonge said.

The meeting, organized by the local Wheat Pool committee, was attended by 85 farm people.



WHY SHOULDN'T WE LOOK AHEAD?

When you measure him against the duties, problems and responsibilities which go with this chair, he's just a mite! But watch him over the years, and see how he will grow into the job. Man-sized, he'll fill his chair all the better for having become acquainted with it early.

Alberta's only farm supply co-operative, UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA CO-OP is similarly challenged by the future. The U.F.A. can't forecast the problems which will confront the farming industry a few years from now; it can't assess them; certainly it can't solve them.

But the U.F.A. is confident of its future usefulness as well as of its present service. Continuing and increasing support by the farmers of Alberta will make the U.F.A. strong enough, big enough, vigorous and wise enough, to fill the man-sized job of the future.



UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA CO-OP

"Owned by farmers—controlled by farmers—and operated SOLELY for the benefit of farmers."